

## Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.—From and after this date, Postage Stamps, and Stamped Envelopes of the old style, will not be received in whole or partial payment of subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Democrat. The new stamps, or new stamped envelopes, must be sent to be used in crediting subscription accounts for the Democrat.

### Anderson and Crittenden.

Yesterday brought us the most gratifying intelligence we could possibly receive from Frankfort. The Legislature has with promptness responded to the demands made upon it. We do not know which to commend most, the spirit of the resolutions, or the excellent selections they have made of officers. General Anderson is the very best man that could possibly be selected for the command of troops in Kentucky, and the authority conferred by the State upon him, to call out troops, is such an endorsement as we expected. General Anderson is a native of Jefferson county, in this State, and has been an active and efficient soldier all his life. Whatever was necessary to add to his fame, and to make Kentuckians proud of him, was the crowning glory of Fort Sumter. Every man then felt proud of the glorious officer who, with his little partisan band, had resisted the shot and shell of a hundred batteries, manned by ten thousand men, and his call will send a thrill to every heart, and the flame of the fiery cross will be responded to by every house of worship in the land. The idle man of wealth, a dilettante in art and literature, the busy merchant, the farmer, trader, and speculator, the mechanic, the laborer, all in one common brotherhood, will unite to resist and repel the invasion. Tennessee has sown the wind and will reap the whirlwind. She has aroused the lion State of the border, and must pay the penalty, and under such a commander as we have, and the enthusiasm that will cluster around him, we are sure, not only of victory, but of a triumphant annihilation of this base insulter who has attacked us.

In the selection of the commander of the State forces, an equal wisdom has been shown. General Crittenden will rally around him the very best young men of the State. His chivalric courage, his unimpeachable honor, his experience and his decisive character, are the very attributes to draw around him a gallant force. In less than two weeks he will have a sufficient force to drive these invaders ignominiously from the State. If any young men now wish to enlist in a gallant corps, and a noble cause, and under a brave commander, now is the time. We foretell that General Crittenden's force will be of the very flower of the State, and that in this war the Kentucky troops will prove themselves, as ever, the most gallant corps in the army. There will not be a Tennessean upon the "sacred soil" of Kentucky in a few weeks, if these vigorous movements are kept up. If we do not declare "on to Richmond," we do declare "on to Tennessee." When their forces are driven from our State, then, if necessary, let us try at the ballot-box to decide the question of the State; but while we are invaded, let us all unite. Let there be no more divisions. Let the Southern Rights men, the State Rights men and the Union men shake hands together, and close up the ranks in defense of Kentucky. Let every man adhere to his opinions as tenaciously as ever, but never let them interfere and divide us in these times. Let us have a perfect and complete union of sentiment and feeling in this matter. Under Anderson and Crittenden what may we not accomplish? Let us rally around them, and offering the olive branch in one hand, and the firm resistance of the sword against invasion in the other, labor to prevent any further aggression and to bring about peace.

James Stephens, an old citizen who fought under Gen. Houston in the Texan war, has issued a call for a company. He proposes to raise a company to serve in Curran Pope's regiment of infantry, to be mustered into service in Gen. Anderson's division.

Capt. Stephens has established a rendezvous on the north side of Jefferson, three doors below Preston. Those who desire to give their service to Kentucky and to their country, who join Capt. Stephens' company, will find him an experienced commander. Read his advertisement in the advertising columns.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—Daniel Gilman, an old and respected citizen of Jefferson county, has obtained the contract for supplying Camp Sherman, at the Fair Grounds, with meats, &c. Mr. Gilman has been a cattle dealer for years past. No better selection could be made.

The New Hampshire Gazette, a paper one hundred and five years old, died last week. It was long a leading and influential paper in the Granite State.

THE RALLYING OF THE HOME GUARDS.—We feel warmly disposed to compliment the Home Guards and their very efficient officers for their extraordinary promptness. To no one is there more due than to General Pope, who, indeed, may be said to be the life and spirit of the whole movement. At about 8 o'clock on Tuesday night, officer Kirkpatrick came to General Pope's home, and announced that the Nashville trains had been stopped and the telegraph wires cut. He at once mounted his horse and rode to Mr. Guthrie's, to inquire into the particulars. He offered the Home Guards as volunteers to protect the property of the road, which was at once accepted. The appointment was then made to meet at Gen. Anderson's room. General Pope then rode down to the Police office and found Mr. Dent, the Chief of Police, calling the roll. At his request, the officers called the captains of the Home Guard together.

At about nine o'clock, General Pope had his interview with Generals Anderson and Sherman. He was asked how many men could be furnished, and how soon they could be ready. He promised five hundred men, and engaged that they would be ready by eleven o'clock. Promptly at the hour, the forces were gathered—as fine and soldierly a body of men as ever shouldered a musket. General Pope speaks of them with the utmost enthusiasm, and we must all, as citizens of Louisville, feel grateful to them for their prompt response. General Pope was up the whole night, attending to the transportation, and seeing that they were well provided with everything necessary. On Wednesday, another call was made by Gen. Anderson, and as promptly responded to Louisville, with such gallant defenders, can never be in danger. It is a living, moving wall, behind which, the city will be as safe as if sheltered by the hand of Providence.

LADIES' MEETING AT THE MASONIC HALL.—LINT AND BANDAGES FOR THE WOUNDED.—INSTRUCTIONS BY DR. FLINT.—At ten o'clock this morning there will be a meeting of the ladies of the city at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of preparing lint and bandages for the soldiers. The noble sons of Kentucky are answering to the call for the protection of the State. At three hours' notice, seven hundred Kentuckians from this city sprang to arms to defend our homes and firesides. The ladies are now appealed to do their part. At ten o'clock this morning, they are invited to meet at the Parlor of the Masonic Hall, to receive instructions in making lint, bandages, &c., for the wounded. Dr. Flint will give the instructions. Let every lady bring her needle, thread, thimble, and piece of cotton. The sons of Kentucky have done so nobly we must expect something fully equal to it from her daughters. Remember, these gallant fellows, in the face of hardships, are giving their best blood for the defense of our homes, and wounded and bleeding, they will apply to you for comfort and assistance. Your fair hands can do as much as their strong arms.

In all probability a battle will be fought in a few days, and there will be the wounded of both sides to be cared for. We sincerely hope that every thing calculated to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded, no matter of which side, will be furnished. For this the army of invasion from Tennessee and the defenders of our homes are alike dependent upon the ladies of Kentucky, and we know they will respond. Let us show to those who have invaded our State that, while our soldiers are prompt in the field and prepared to drive them from the State, yet the wounded and fainting shall not be neglected. Every lady, remember that the meeting takes place at ten o'clock, at the parlor of the Masonic Hall; entrance on Jefferson street. No doubt but they will be present in large numbers.

We are informed that Robert Wintersmith, a strong Union man, who resides at Elizabethtown, Ky., was seized by a party of secessionists at that place and taken to Rolling Fork bridge, and then made to carry rails and set fire to the bridge. The fiendish scoundrels who would compel a man to commit an act so much against his own inclination, would themselves commit any crime in the calendar of Newgate.

Treason is drying up in Louisville. The noisy, intolerant braggarts, who denounce their country and the Government in the same breath, are growing quite submissive under the rigor of the law. We are in favor of coercing obedience to the laws of the country.

The city is perfectly quiet and orderly. The Union men, always peaceable, are moving on in the even tenor of their way; and now that the secessionists have ceased storming Louisville, it is greatly improved in tone and temperament.

The chief leader in the burning of the bridge over Rolling Fork was arrested, and is now held in custody. If these bridge burners are brought to pay the penalty of their crime, it will soon stop that mode of war.

Colonel J. T. Boyle, of Danville, Ky., is now in Louisville. He is authorized to raise a regiment of Federal troops.

Recruiting goes bravely on. A number of gentlemen are raising companies and men are rapidly filling up the ranks.

A gentleman who reached our city yesterday morning, reports that the secessionists, under the lead of Henry E. Read, Richard Wintersmith, a gentleman by the name of Lurie, and others, placed Elizabethtown under martial law or mob law, at the instance of General S. B. Buckner. After seizing a train and conveying it beyond Bacon Creek bridge, that bridge was burned, and sundry outrages committed upon Union citizens. The secessionists then took possession of "Old Uncle Bob," as Robert Wintersmith is familiarly called, and compelled him, amid their savage yells, to burn the bridge over Rolling Fork. After committing sundry other outrages they fled.

ARREST OF THE JAILOR AT SHEPHERDSVILLE.—The Jailor of Shepherdsville was arrested on Wednesday by Captain Shirley. On the arrival of the troops there, he fired off sky-rockets, seized a horse and attempted to escape. He was held to bail in the sum of \$1,000, but word was sent down yesterday to impeach him for treason—not a bailable offense.

The bridges on the Nashville road were burned in several places just enough to make it unsafe to cross. The evident intention was to precipitate men, women and children into the rivers, making one common wreck and ruin of all. It is the same species of assassination that is carried on in Missouri.

Mr. Haldeman, of the Courier, was on the train, yesterday, coming down to our city, from his residence in Pewee. At O'Bannon's station it was announced that the Courier was suppressed and some of its editors arrested, and at the next station (Hobbs') he very wisely got off. The State Marshal and officers were prepared.

Gov. Morehead objected to crossing the river in a skiff, because it was "such a small vessel." The Governor has had an idea that he is such a great man that he suppose the Great Eastern is the kind of "vessel" he would like to travel in. Our oleaginous friend can rest assured that as certain as oil floats on the water he was safe in crossing the Ohio.

Hon. Charles S. Morehead, Colonel Reuben Durrett and Will Barr were arrested yesterday morning for corresponding with the enemy, and conveyed across the river. They are at Browning's Hotel, in Jeffersonville; some of them very much frightened; others cool and easy.

Colonel Brown, recently killed in an engagement with the Home Guards, at Booneville, is a Kentuckian, and said to be the son of the Brown who had a fight some years ago in this State with Cassius M. Clay.

It was rumored in our city yesterday morning upon what seemed good authority that the Home Guards of Nolin and the secessionists had engaged in a desperate battle, and that Rousseau had sent forward reinforcements.

The Louisville Courier was yesterday suppressed by the Government, for publishing incendiary articles, and giving aid and comfort to the enemy. We have no particulars reliable, and of course will not undertake to give mere rumors.

We were told that a fight was taking place at Chain Bridge, and the Louisville train was telegraphed not to come forward till further orders.

There was a movement on foot yesterday to allow the Louisville Courier to be continued, providing it should publish nothing but news.

The railroad bridges and the track on the Nashville road, up to Elizabethtown, are guarded by Union men, armed mostly with double-barreled shot guns.

Mr. H. F. Simrall was arrested yesterday morning for corresponding with the enemy.

The Memphis Bulletin says: "Printing paper is getting scarce all over the Southern country. A gentleman well informed says it will not be many months before the stock will be worked down, and then he anticipates much trouble among newspaper men."

AN INFANT SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—A girl ten years of age has been convicted at Danville, New York, of stealing three silver spoons, and sentenced to one hundred and forty days in the State Penitentiary. Are there no reform schools in New York?

CENSUS OF NEVADA TERRITORY.—The Census Marshal of Nevada Territory has finished his report, and finds that the total population, including Esmeralda and Honey Lake, is 16,374.

DISLOYAL PENSIONERS.—The order of the Pension Bureau requiring pensioners to take the oath of allegiance out of many, even in the free States. In one district in Ohio two refused to take the oath.

Josephus Hobby, a dry goods merchant of Cincinnati, committed suicide on Wednesday night, by throwing himself from the fourth story of Odd Fellows' Hall.

Rev. Sabin Hough, who has recently undergone a trial for treason, in Cincinnati, has been discharged.

### Terrible Fire at a Philadelphia Theater.

FOURTEEN BALLET GIRLS BURNED—SEVEN OF THEM FATALLY.

The fire at the Continental Theater, Philadelphia, on Saturday night, was fearful in its results. Shakspeare's "Tempest" was being played, and a large number of ballet girls were engaged. The audience numbered fifteen hundred. Just before the second act a young lady all on fire was seen to run hurriedly to the side scenes by those nearest the stage. A cry of fire was raised, and a general rush would have taken place had not the Manager induced the people to remain quiet.

The cause of the accident is related by a correspondent of New York Herald as follows:

Miss Cecilia Gale was about robing herself in ballet costume. She stood upon a settee to reach her dress, and somehow dived into a jet of gas, when it was instantly ignited. Before the young lady could recover from her fright, her clothing was all ablaze, and her sisters and several of the ballet girls from an adjoining dressing room, rushing up to assist her, were in turn set on fire.

About a dozen of these helpless girls were thus burning at once, and the fire ran over their gauze and among their underclothes, making fast to the close leggings, or tights, and literally burning to the bone. Their screams were thrilling, and no scene of horror that the stage ever witnessed may be compared to the terrible picture behind the scenes, where the fire from the burning dresses blazed up to the ceiling, and singed the lashes and hair of the affrighted women.

Miss Cecilia Gale, writhing and still in flames, darted down the stairs as stated, and was caught by Mr. Bayard, a stage carpenter, who at once tore up the sea cloth, a sheet of canvass used to make waves, and wrapped it around her. He was much burned while doing this. The young lady was removed to the hospital soon afterward.

Several girls leaped into the street through the second story windows, and Mrs. Hannah Gale, already badly burned, fell upon the pavement, bruising her back and head so that her case is considered hopeless.

Miss Phoebe Norden, of Bristol, Pa., inhaled the flames, and was shockingly burned. She was at the point of death last evening.

Miss Annie Phillips died on Sunday morning.

Miss Anna McBride was burned in the breast, arms and legs, and taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. She suffered the most excruciating pain during Saturday night, but toward morning her delirium abated, and she died in the arms of Mrs. Wheatley.

Annie Nichols was somewhat burned, but in the panic which ensued after the accident she jumped from the head of the flies to the stage—twenty-five feet—and breaking through a mirror and lot of plate glass, used to represent a lake, her hands and cheeks were lacerated.

Ruth and Adeline Gale were burned in hands and breast.

Mrs. Mary E. Herman suffered exceedingly.

Abby Carr, Margaret Conaway, Thomas Bayard, Kate Harrison and a young man, name unknown, were more or less badly burned. The last named inhaled the fire, and his lungs have since been bleeding.

Three of these people it is believed will die, and all will linger in acute pain for days—perhaps weeks and months.

The audience, meantime, was addressed by Mr. Wheatley, and told to vacate the house without necessary confusion. A number of ladies fainted on retiring, and there was a great deal of trepidation and alarm in the halls and ways.

The theater was imperiled by the sea cloth, partially ignited, being thrown into the stable, where it was discovered at the point of combustion, and a conflagration averted.

MODESTY AND MERIT.—The Cincinnati Gazette, of the 19th, says: "General Rosecrans' dispatch to the War Department, giving a report of the engagement at Carnifex's Ferry, is a model of good taste, exactness and reliability. It is as unassuming as real merit always is. It does not exalt the effects of the capture of the position and the flight of the enemy, nor sum up what he will have accomplished when the other Generals shall have done certain things, but he makes a concise report of the action, leaving it to others to draw their conclusions as to its importance."

The ladies of France have no need to complain of their being denied the honors of academic distinction. The Lyons journals state that among the candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Letters during the present academical session in that city, is a young lady who, being compelled by a reverse of fortune to become a governess, has had the perseverance to carry her studies much further than usual for her sex. She passed through the first examination with great credit, and there is every probability that she will be the first bachelier admitted by the University of France.

Richie county, Virginia, at least, is not answerable to the charge of dilatoriness in sending men to the Union army. The Democrat states that five hundred men have already enlisted in that little county, and recruiting is still brisk. Her majority for Union was overwhelming, but only seven hundred Union votes were polled in the county. Western Virginia is now doing bravely for the Union.

THE ARMY ON THE POTOMAC.—The armies of General Johnson and Beauregard have been temporarily combined, and styled the "Army of the Potomac." While united for certain purposes, they are still distinct as ever in their organization and the details of command. General Beauregard is at the head of the first corps, and General Johnson of the second.

### The Vote on the War Resolutions against the Invasion from Tennessee.

On motion, the roll was called. A division of the question was called for, and the vote was taken on the adoption of the first resolution, and decided in the affirmative, by the following vote:

Yeas.—Mr. Speaker (Buckner), Messrs. Allen, J. W. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, Andrews, Bacheller, Beaman, Blue, W. P. Boone, Brann, Burnam, Calvert, Cyrus Campbell, J. W. Campbell, Carr, Chandler, Clay, Cleveland, J. B. Cochran, R. Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis, Downing, England, Finley, Finnell, Gabbert, Gibson, Griffith, Harney, Hays, Heady, Heeter, Huston, Jacob, Johns, Kennedy, Lisenby, Lusk, Maxey, Mears, Miller, Morrow, Owens, Poindexter, Proctor, Rankin, Rapier, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. C. Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, Webster, White, Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Young, M. Young, V. B. Young—72.

Nays.—Messrs. Ash, Barlow, A. R. Boon, Burns, Bush, Chambers, Desha, Edmunds, Elliott, Ewing, Gaines, Gardner, Garriotti, Gilbert, Hampton, Johnson, Lindsey, Matthews, Maxey, May, Merritt, Murphy, Silvertooth, Spalding, M. Young, V. B. Young—23.

The 21st resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas.—Mr. Speaker (Buckner), Messrs. J. W. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, Andrews, Bacheller, Beaman, W. P. Boone, Brann, Burnam, Calvert, C. Campbell, J. W. Campbell, Carr, Chandler, Clay, J. B. Cochran, R. Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis, Downing, England, Finley, Finnell, Gabbert, Gibson, Griffith, Harney, Hays, Heady, Heeter, Huston, Ireland, Jacob, Johns, Kennedy, Lisenby, Lusk, Mears, Miller, Morrow, Owens, Poindexter, Proctor, Rankin, Rapier, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. C. Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, Webster, White, Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Young—68.

Nays.—Messrs. Ashe, Barlow, Blue, A. R. Boon, Burns, Bush, Chambers, Desha, Edmunds, Elliott, Ewing, Gaines, Gardner, Garriotti, Gilbert, Hampton, Johnson, Lindsey, Matthews, Maxey, May, Merritt, Murphy, Silvertooth, Spalding, M. Young, V. B. Young—27.

The third resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas.—Mr. Speaker (Buckner), Messrs. Allen, James W. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, Andrews, Ash, Bacheller, Barlow, Beaman, Blue, A. R. Boon, William P. Boone, Brann, Burnam, Bush, Calvert, Cyrus Campbell, John W. Campbell, Carr, Chandler, Clay, John B. Cochran, Robert Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis, Desha, Downing, Edmunds, Elliott, England, Ewing, Finley, Finnell, Gaines, Gabbert, Gardner, Garriotti, Gibson, Gilbert, Griffith, Hampton, Harney, Hays, Heady, Heeter, Huston, Ireland, Jacob, Johns, Johnson, Kennedy, Lindsey, Lisenby, Lusk, Mathewson, Maxey, May, Mears, Merritt, Miller, Morrow, Murphy, Owens, Poindexter, Proctor, Rankin, Rapier, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. C. Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, J. R. Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, Webster, White, Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Young, M. Young, V. B. Young—92.

Nays.—Messrs. Burns, Chambers, Silvertooth—8.

The 4th resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas.—Mr. Speaker (Buckner), Messrs. Allen, J. W. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, Andrews, Bacheller, Blue, W. P. Boone, Brann, Burnam, Calvert, C. Campbell, J. W. Campbell, Carr, Chandler, Clay, J. B. Cochran, R. Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis, Downing, England, Finley, Finnell, Gabbert, Gibson, Griffith, Harney, Hays, Heady, Heeter, Huston, Ireland, Jacob, Johns, Kennedy, Lisenby, Lusk, Maxey, Mears, Miller, Morrow, Owens, Poindexter, Proctor, Rankin, Rapier, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. C. Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, Webster, White, Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Young, M. Young, V. B. Young—70.

Nays.—Messrs. Ash, Barlow, Beaman, A. R. Boon, Burns, Bush, Chambers, Desha, Edmunds, Elliott, Ewing, Gaines, Gardner, Garriotti, Gilbert, Hampton, Johnson, Lindsey, Matthews, May, Merritt, Murphy, Silvertooth, Spalding—24.

The 5th resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas.—Mr. Speaker (Buckner), Messrs. Allen, J. W. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, Andrews, Bacheller, Beaman, Blue, W. P. Boone, Brann, Burnam, Calvert, C. Campbell, J. W. Campbell, Carr, Chandler, Clay, J. B. Cochran, R. Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis, Downing, England, Finley, Finnell, Gabbert, Gibson, Griffith, Harney, Hays, Heady, Heeter, Huston, Ireland, Jacob, Johns, Kennedy, Lisenby, Lusk, Maxey, Mears, Miller, Morrow, Owens, Poindexter, Proctor, Rankin, Rapier, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. C. Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, Webster, White, Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Young, M. Young, V. B. Young—72.

Nays.—Messrs. Ash, Barlow, A. R. Boon, Burns, Bush, Chambers, Desha, Edmunds, Elliott, Ewing, Gaines, Gardner, Gilbert, Hampton, Johnson, Lindsey, Matthews, May, Merritt, Murphy, Silvertooth, Spalding—23.

The preamble was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas.—Mr. Speaker (Buckner), Messrs. Allen, J. W. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, Andrews, Bacheller, Beaman, Blue, W. P. Boone, Brann, Burnam, Calvert, C. Campbell, J. W. Campbell, Carr, Chandler, Clay, J. B. Cochran, R. Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis, Downing, England, Finley, Finnell, Gabbert, Gibson, Griffith, Harney, Hays, Heady, Heeter, Huston, Ireland, Jacob, Johns, Kennedy, Lisenby, Lusk, Maxey, Mears, Miller, Morrow, Owens, Poindexter, Proctor, Rankin, Rapier, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. C. Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, Webster, White, Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Young, M. Young, V. B. Young—72.

### Situation of Affairs on the Nashville Road.

(From the Louisville Journal.)

The expedition that left the city Wednesday at daylight, consisting of about seven hundred Home Guards under Col. Johnson, and Gen. Rousseau's brigade, the whole under command of Brigadier-General W. T. Sherman, reached Lebanon Junction at about eight o'clock in the morning, leaving the Crittenden Home Guard and two other companies of Home Guards detailed to guard the road. Although early in the morning, the people were out at all points along the road and enthusiastically cheered the trains, waving their flags. The men were in the finest spirits and eager for a fight.

On reaching Lebanon Junction, it was discovered that the town was almost entirely deserted, the citizens having fled at the approach of our troops. H. E. Wells, the keeper of the hotel, and who was implicated in the telegraph wires, was in the van of the flying citizens, and was not caught, although a strict search had been instituted for him. The telegraph wires and operating instruments had been destroyed, and a further examination showed also that Rolling Fork bridge, a mile to the south, had been burned and was a total wreck.

The countrymen who flocked into the town after its occupation by the Union troops, stated that on Tuesday afternoon a hundred men or so, under Emmett Garvin, of this city, had seized the train bound South, and after destroying the bridge over Rolling Fork, had retired to Muldrough's Hill, which they were occupying, several hundred strong, immediately commanding the high tressel work over Clear Creek.

After a few hours' delay an advance guard of Rousseau's Brigade, under Capt. Prime, of the Engineer Corps, was thrown forward, having forded the river and began an exploration of Muldrough's Hill. It was discovered that at the approach of the Union troops the rebels had fled with the train captured at Lebanon Junction and the other taken at Elizabethtown and were then beyond Elizabethtown. The latter place was reported deserted, and it was understood when our reporter left that Captain Prime's pickets would occupy the town.

It was also understood that the Union men of Nolin had, on learning of the approach of the trains seized by the rebels, burned the bridge over that creek, and that, in consequence, the trains are now safely between that point and Elizabethtown. A fight had occurred, it was also said, between the rebels and Union men of Nolin, in which the rebels are said to have suffered severely. We cannot vouch for the truth of the latter part of this statement, but the destruction of the Nolin bridge is probably true. The trains stolen will probably be recovered.

Capt. Bowman's company of Home Guards, in searching for provisions, made a seizure of contraband, consisting of pistols, medicines, and various kinds of merchandise, amounting in value, it is thought, to \$5,000, and filling an entire car.

Shortly previous to the departure of our reporter from the Lebanon Junction, a report came by two several messengers from Lexington and Boston, announcing that about 400 secession cavalry were engaged in roving around the country and seizing the arms of all the Union men, and impressing horses and men into their service. A great deal of reliability cannot be attached to the statement, although it was understood an expedition would be dispatched to Lexington immediately.

The command is to be reinforced to-day by a regiment of 1,500 Indianians, when the Home Guards will be relieved.

LAGRANGE, KY., Sept. 17.

MESSRS. HARNET, HUGHES & CO.

Gentlemen: I respectfully and earnestly call the attention of the secessionists to the following truthful description of the prosperity and political happiness of the South just before the rebellion, and the touching appeal to her to frown down all who should raise their hands against their Government, as appears in the Savannah Republican of Jan. 28, 1859, viz:

When we hear men talk about the oppression of the Government and the dissolution of the Union, we involuntarily turn to the real condition of the country, and ask ourselves where are the evidences of a downtrodden people? Where the burdens that press so heavily upon us? Where the ruin and devastation that newspaper editors and sensation orators so often depict in terrible colors as at our very doors, and staring us in the face? Echo answers, where?

There is not to day, on the face of the globe, a people so free, independent, happy and prosperous as the citizens of the Southern States of the American Union. This is a fact that cannot be denied. Our laws are liberal and just. Labor, in every department of human industry, is having an abundant reward. In the midst of general peace and plenty—even our slaves are happy, and compare favorably in the matter of personal comfort with any laboring people on the globe—let us cease our murmurs, our discontents, our desires for change, and thank Providence that we are as we are. Above all, let the people, as if with one voice, repudiate and silence forever those ministers of evil, who are, even now, trying to convince them, in opposition to their senses, that they are degraded, oppressed, and wronged, and that it is their duty to raise the hand of violence against the benign institutions under which we have grown so great, free, and independent. Compare it with her present condition, and if they do not blush for shame, repent, and return to their allegiance, then it is my opinion that "Philip is drunk," and ought to be made sober with a good thrashing on his external relations. One who has seen this. "BABY."

FAILURE OF THE CROPS IN IRELAND.—The Metropolitan Record (the Archbishop's organ) has dismal news from Ireland in regard to the harvest:

In some localities, we are told, the products of whole farms will, it is said, be entirely lost, while the potato disease has re-appeared in several counties with all its former virulence. Large tracts of land have been completely covered with water, in some instances, great quantities of turf have been destroyed, and serious fears are entertained of another famine, only less disastrous to human life than that which shocked the world twelve or thirteen years ago.







**MILITARY NOTICES.**

**NOTICE.**

THE WELL-KNOWN COAL BOAT PILOT  
George C. Barrett, proposes to raise a com-  
pany of Infantry to serve in the brigade  
now being raised by Col. Traine and Major  
John A. Cummins. All wishing to join  
this company will call at the Tumukin  
Saloon, on the South side of Market street  
between Fracron and Floyd.

se20 d16\* **GEO. C. BARRETT, Capt.**

**OUR UNION NOW AND FOREVER**

**RALLY, FREEMEN**  
For your Country's Cause!  
**100 LOYAL KENTUCKIANS**  
WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES SERVICE  
Application to be made either at J. H. MANN'S, No.

cinet. to Capt. J. A. D. Gilman; at Jeddertown, to Lieut. Jas. Conrad, or to Irving & McDowell, at headquarters.

CAMP SULLMAN (Ky.) Jan. 24, 1862.

JAS. D. GILMAN, Capt.  
JAN. CONRAD, 1st Lieut.

**A CALL**

**To the Patriotic Strong-hearted**  
**River, Coal, and Commercial**  
**Men of the Ohio and its Tributaries:**

**WE CALL UPON YOU TO COME TO THE ASSISTANCE** of our country, aid to free from the bonds of treachery and usurpation, the commerce of our rivers.

We are authorized to raise a regiment to serve in the United States service for three years or during the war. All the who wish to see us, will please call at the Canal office, corner of Fourth street and the river, between the hours of 9 A. M., and 12 M.

Yours for FREEDOM, Coal-men.

©1994 n.d.1 JOHN A. CUMMINS, Mayor.

**KENTUCKIANS,  
TO THE RESCUE  
RECRUITS WANTED!**

**Y**OUR STATE HAS BEEN INVADED BY A PEST called through an official organ (the "B-9" ne de his (Kennedy's) territory, and must be **THOUGH AT THE PRICE OF BLOOD AND CO** (QUEST)" You are called on to drive the invader **to your border.**

The undersigned, having been commissioned to raise a company to serve in the Central Pope's regiment, Infantry, to be mustered into service under **AS. ROE**

ANDERSON, the noble knight and hero of Sum-  
mer, wants 100 ABLE-BODIED, STABLE, ACTIVE  
YOUNG MEN, who are true to their country and  
willing to serve it.

In addition to the pay of \$15 per month, there  
is a bonus of \$100, and turned about a pecuniary medi-  
cine. Pay begins on the day of muster, and  
bonus of \$100 will be paid to every volunteer who has  
served two years or during the war.

Apply at the rendezvous of JEFFERSON STREET  
north side, three doors below Preston, Louisville, KY.  
read it JAMES STEPHENS, Captain

I WANT A FEW MEN IMMEDIATELY, TO  
 up a company for

**ACTIVE SERVICE.**

**PAY \$13 PER MONTH!**

In addition to which every man will receive 100 ac  
 of land and \$1000 salary at the end of the war.  
 ALLY. MEN! CITIZENS OF KENTUCKY, R  
 to the defense of your State.  
 Apply at once,

**F. MADDEN,**  
 at the Book Store on Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson

**CAVALRY! CAVALRY!**  
100 ABLE BODIED MEN WANTED FOR  
Cavalry company. Any intelligent gentleman  
who will recruit thirty men will be given a Lieu-  
tenancy. Apply at Col. Bayles' headquarters, Jefferson  
street, between Fourth and Fifth.  
se19-134\* J. F. BABBITT

**Cavalry Headquarters**  
**COL. J. BAYLES'**  
**REGIMENT**

REGIMENT  
406  
JEFFERSON ST., NORTH SIDE  
Between Fourth and Fifth.  
Meagher Cavalry Guards  
WANTED.  
85 Able Bodied Men

TO OFFER IN THE REGIMENT OF COL. JESSE  
BAYLESS, under GEN. ROBERT ANDERSON.  
We appeal to the loyal citizens of Kentucky to respond  
to the call of their country. They are to stand  
by our homes, families, and friends despoiled  
and decimated by a ruthless band of Tennessee  
diabolical slaves!

It is hoped that our men will especially respond  
to this call, and imitate the courage of that true hero  
who is doing our country's bidding. He stands  
by our homes, families, and friends despoiled  
and decimated by a ruthless band of Tennessee  
diabolical slaves!

Flurs & equipments supplied. Men at no expense  
when enlisting.

For further details to the "ungrateful corner,"  
South and Dearborn: D. LINCOLN, corner Sixth and  
Anderson; or PHILIP HUSCH, Buchanan.

SELL OF CAPT. P. W. MCGOWAN

[illegible]

# WANTED

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN FOR  
Battery of Light Artillery to be commanded  
by Capt. J. M. Scott, who is desirous  
to be attached to Gen. Anderson's command  
and is to be composed exclusively of picked men.  
Young, active, able bodied men, knowing how  
to do their duty, and well and how to take good care of a horse, will be  
accepted, and no others. These desires of entering  
such beautiful branch of the service, can apply to  
W. Scott, Southeast corner of Second and W  
streets. It is the intention to make this one of  
"crack companies" of the service, and as  
soon as the war is over, the men will be paid in  
full, and who is not ready for the most active service  
One of the officers of this company has been in  
the army of the United States for

with Gen. Anderson in Fort Sumpter during the siege and lost nearly half himself very much under the eyes of the General.

The recruiting officers are gentlemen of this city whom the men can place the most implicit confidence in.

J. W. SCOTT, captain.

**RALLY,  
Young Men of Kentucky**

**ANDERSON RIFLES**

**WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO RAISE A COMPANY OF INFANTRY, TO BE MUSTERED INTO THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BE CALLED THE ANDERSON RIFLES, IN HONOR OF OUR GENERAL.**

bumper, and to compose a pair of the regiment  
 being raised by Colo. Pope and Jonett, and Major Ca-  
 bell. The company will be composed of 100 men.  
 All who desire to unite with us can apply  
 head-quarters, opposite the Hope Engine House.  
 First adjutant, between 10 and 12 o'clock.  
 We hope that this call will meet with a patriotic  
 response. Kentucky has been wantonly invaded by  
 those who are enemies, not only of our State, and on com-  
 munion with the Government of Kentucky cannot  
 such indignity without loving the respect of their  
 low-land. Let the invaders be driven from our soil  
 whatever cost of blood.  
 W. B. HIGGIN, Capt.  
 W. W. WOODRUFF, 1st Lieut.  
 set10 mldiff

U. S. AND FOREIGN CLOTHING  
furnished with a No. 1 REGULATION SWO  
BELTS, SASHES, MILITARY GO. ID'S, &c., &c.  
calling at J. J. HIRSCHBUHL'S Jewelry Store,  
sold 36¢ Main street, one door above This



